# WHEN JAY GOULD WAS 17.

RELATIVES WHO ARE SURE HE DIDN'T MARRY AT THAT AGE. He Was Attending School at Albany and Mapping the County Between Times-It Was the Month After the Alleged Marriage That

He Came Mere with His Mouse Trap. In the action brought by Sarah Ann Angell to recover dower in the realty of Jay Gould, two arge books of evidence taken on consent of the lawyers for both sides were filed in the Supreme Court yesterday. It is understood that the evidence is taken before the trial because of the age of the witnesses, and the fear that one or more

of them may die before the case comes up.

The evidence filed yesterday was all in behalf of the Goulds, and was taken before George Mc-Kittrick of Brooklyn as referee in this city and at Irvington. The evidence in the main was to refute the statement of the plaintiff that she had married Jay Gould on April 16, 1853, but it was otherwise interesting as showing the early history of the financier. Elizabeth Palen testified that she is the wife

of Gilbert E. Palen of Germantown, Pa. Her father's name was John Burr Gould, and her mother's Mary More Gould. She was born in 1834, and her first recollection is of living at West Settlement, Delaware county, with her parents. She had sisters, Sarah Burr, Anna, Nancy, and Mary, and a brother Jason. Her brother Jason was known very early by the name Jay. He was born May 27, 1836. Her family continued to live at West Settlement until the last week of March, 1852, when all moved to Roxbury or Beaver Dam, except the mother, who had died in January, 1841. Their father married again in 1842, but his second wife died within four or five months of the marriage. About 1844 their father married a third time, the woman being Mary Ann Corbin, by whom he had one child. Abraham Gould

Jay moved to Gouldsboro about 1856, where he remained until about 1881, when he came down to this city to live. Jay was in Gouldsboro in 1860, the witness said, because she could positively remember that. The witness had often seen Jay after his removal to New York. He married Helen Miller in this city about 1862 Q.-Did you ever hear of your brother being

married before that time ! A .- No, sir.

married before that time? A.—No, sir.

Q.—What is your first recollection of your brother Jay? A.—My first recollection of my brother Jay? A.—My first recollection of my brother Jay is of my mother washing him and dressing him in a new gown she had made sitting before the old fireplace in my father's home in West Settlement. The recollection is very vivid. The dress was trimmed with small points around the neck.

Her brother was then about a year and a half old. He went regularly to school at West Settlement when he got big enough. Their father had been a farmer at West Settlement, but at Roxbury, whither they had moved in a heavy soowstorm, he kept a hardware and tinware store. Jay assisted their father in the store, and, besides, in the summer of 1852, began surreying Ulster county. The account books of the Gould store, parts of which were in Jay's handwriting, were then put in evidence.

In a letter written by Jay Gould on Oct. 8, 1852, from Rosendale to Dr. A. Hull, Gould says:

Bays:
I think there is going to be a great political rally as
the polls this fail. Both parties seem pretty united
and faily prepared for action, but it may be the
Whigs will get desappointed in the expectation of
making the fourteenth President of Gen. Winfield
Bout. At least I hope not. I think the united Democracy ought to put in Franklin Pierce.

Part of the winter of 1852-1853 the witness said Jay was at home finishing up his Ulater tounty map before going to map Albany county. A Sunday morning in April, 1853, Jay said he would cook an Albany steak for him. It took would cook an Albany steak for him. It took the family most of the afternoon to clean up the dishes he had used. The witness does not explain whether the steak was sturgeon or beef. While Jay was mapping Albany county in 1853 they received letters from him constantly, and marvelled if they ever skipped three or four days without a letter. The letters were postmarked at Albany. In the summer of 1854 Jay was at home with typhoid fever, and on the night of Aug. 10 two or three physicians watched him all night, who did not think he would live until morning.

night of Aug. 10 two of three physicians wisches him all night, who did not think he would live until morning.

Erasmus Bennett, now a farmer and horse dealer of Topeka, Kam., testified that, in his youth, he lived at Clarksville, in this State, and knew Jay Gould. While surveying Albany county Gould made his headquarters at Clarksville, and was there continuously for about four weeks, beginning some time in April, 1853.

Iram B. More, at whose house at Albany Jay Gould had stayed in 1853, testified that Gould and he attended the Albany Academy while not surveying the county. Gould and the witness slept together, and he knew Gould was there that spring. About the end of March, 1853, Gould and the witness took an outing and saw the Crystal Palace in this city. The witness's father was a brother of Gould's mother. Regarding the visit to this city witness was asked if Jay Gould had any model of invention with him, and witness replied:

"Yes, he had a model of a mousetrap invented by our grandfather, who had sent it to Mr. Gould or gave it to Mr. Gould to try and get a patent on it, and we did take it and delivered to the Crystal Palace, and it remained on exhibition."

O.—Do you remember any incident connected

bition.

Q-Do you remember any incident connected with this mousetrap while you were in the city with Jay Gould! A-Yes, I do. When we were going in the street car to the Exposition building a man stole the trap, or box, stepped out of the car, and we saw him. We were both young, 16 years old, and both of us ran out of the car and tackled the man and held him until a policeman came to our assistance, and he took the whole three of us to the police station and entered a complaint, and Mr. Gould exhibited the trap to the Justice and he was terribly taken up with it.

whole three of us to the police station and chered a complaint, and Mr. Gould exhibited the trap to the Justice and he was terribly taken up with it.

Q.—What happened then? A.—To the best of my recollection the Judge took our recognizance, and we appeared the next day against the man and he got some trifling punishment, and he gave us our trap and we continued on our journey to the Crystal Palace and deposited it there, entered it.

The witness never heard of Gould marrying before he married Helen Miller.

James Oliver, who taught school at West Settlement, was asked for the characteristics of Jay Gould in 1850 and 1851. He said:

"Well, he was a quiet boy, a boy that was not at all sucressive, that is, in one way. He never put himself forward very much in company. He was rather of a retiring disposition, rather quiet; never was a great talker, unless he was with you slone, then he was free enough, but in general company he was not a great talker. He was a good listener; he did more listening than talking. He was a boy of uncommon intellect in many respects; that is, he was very independent in his way of thinking and picked up a great deal from what he heard. I say he was a good listener and from what he saw, and then he was quite a reader, and he was an excellent student; that is, he was studious and thoughtful. For instance, if he was sont to the blackboard to work a sum, he would stay there the entire recitation rather than sak for a solution, if he did not succeed in getting it at once. He always worked for himself, as he was very independent, and thought things out for himself. He was not a boy given to play very much. He was never ruee and boisterous, shouting, jumping, and all that sort of thing. "" Whatever he did, he always did neatly, his penmanship and his drawing. I taught drawing, and had them draw a great deal on the blackboards, and his work was always very neat. He was very gentlemanly, so far as his speech was concerned. I never knew of a profane word or a vulgar word, and I never heard one co

body's feelings. I never heard one come from his mouth.

The witness had seen Gould at times to 1856, and had corresponded with him, but never heard of his alleged prior marriage.

Peter H. Brink of Elizabeth, N. J., and Isaac Bloom Wilcox of Muscatah, Kan., who did surveying for Gould, gave evidence that Gould was very busy with his surveying during the period the plaintiff says he was on a honeymoon trip with her.

Anna G. Housh, a sister of Jay Gould, and her

trip with her.
Ana G. Housh, a sister of Jay Gould, and her Ana G. Housh, a sister of Jay Gould, and her Ana G. Housh, the Rev. Asshel M. Hough, were subsequently examined at Irvington. Mrs. Hough was sure that on Sunday, April 17, 1853, Jay was at Toxbury, and attended the Presbyterian Church there. She never heard anything about a marriage of her brother in 1853.

### ACTING MAYOR'S TWO COPS. They Are Detailed to Keep Noisy Boys Away

President John J. Jeroloman of the Board of Aldermen has been acting Mayor for two weeks For two weeks he has had two policemen in plain clothes patrol the block he lives in, Thirtyfourth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenes, to keep noisy boys away.
The acting Mayor lives at 256, and between 7 and 10 o'clock every evening Policemen James Smith and William Brown of the West Thirty-seventh street station patrol the block and keep the boys from disturbing the acting Mayor's after-dinner naps. the boys from di after-linner naps.

### CHAMBERS STREET FIRE HOUSE. Street When It Moves.

Engine Company 7 and Truck 1, which are now stationed at Chambers and Centre streets,

COMBINE AGAINST O'BRIEN.

The old animosity between President O'Brien of the Dock Board and Commissioner Einstein, which has been slumbering, came to the sur-face again at yesterday's meeting of the board. Gen. O'Brien introduced a resolution instructing the Board of Consulting Engineers to examine the work now in progress on the great west side water front improvement Charles street to West Twenty-third street. with a view to seeing if the work could not be hastened. Gen. O'Brien also wanted the engineers to note particularly the force of men employed, and to make a report to the board. Complaints have been made, it seems, that the work is legging. "I'd like to hear that resolution read again,"

said Mr. Einstein, slowly, "I don't understand what it means," The resolution was read again, and Mr. Einstein said loudly: "There is no use or propriety in such a resolu-

tion. Because one of the consulting engineers is a professor in Columbia College, it does not necessarily follow that he is competent to report on this work. Besides, we have our own engineer, and his opinion is good enough for me. The resolution is entirely uninecessary, and I would like to have you, Mr. President, explain what it means."

"The resolution explains itself," said Gen. O'Brien.

O'Brien.
"There is such a thing as having too much supervision for this work," said Commissioner Monks. "I think the work is progressing splendilly."

didly."

"I have no desire to say anything further,"
said Gen. O'Brien. "I stand by the resolution."
"And I have every confidence in our engineer," retorted Mr. Einstein. "If Mr. Greene is not fitted for his work, why, I want to know it. I say again that I don't think your resolution a proper one."

In reply to a question, Engineer Greene said that in his opinion the work was making good progress. Then Mr. Einstein began to throw verbal bouquets at Mr. Monks, lauding him as one of the best dock builders in America, after which he said:
"I move as an amendment to the resolution." which he said:
"I move as an amendment to the resolution
that Mr. Monks be requested to supervise this

work."
"And I won't accept the amendment," said
Gen. O'Brien.
The original resolution was defeated by the "And I won't accept the amendment," said Gen. O'Brien.

The original resolution was defeated by the votes of Mr. Einstein and Mr. Monks, Gen. O'Brien renewed the battle with Mr. Einstein a few minutes later on the question whether the book Department should build its own yawis or have the work done by contract. An offer was received some time ago from a boat building concern to build the yawis for \$100 each, but on a report from Superintendent Kenny that the department could do the work for \$10, it was decided to try the experiment, and the construction of two yawis by Dook Board employees was ordered. Gen. O'Brien called for a report on the progress of the work yesterday, and he found that the two boats, although not finished, had already cost \$330. He wanted to know where the economy came in, Mr. Einstein said he was in favor of having the work continued by the department, and he appeared to Mr. Monks to sustain him, which Mr. Monks did. The matter was finally referred to the dock superintendent.

In connection with the recent request of Alderman Goodman for a place to put the front and porch of the old Tombs until next year, when an appropriation can be made to buy them. Engineer Greene reported that room could be found for the stones either at the 100 to East 107th street or in the vacant space along the Harlem River north of 138th street. Alderman Goodman was notified that the stones could be stored at either place.

GRANT'S RIGHT, SAYS ERHARDT. Police Officers Become Criminals When They

Tempt Other Citisens to Crime. Ex-Police Commissioner Joel B. Erhardt came out yesterday in support of Police Commissioner Grant in his denunciation of the use of Parkhurstian methods by the police in procuring evidence against loose women. He quotes the Penal Code to the effect that a person who directly or indirectly induces or procures another to commit a crime is a principal. Then he says: "Perhaps the victim may have turned his

face in the right direction. The law makes it a crime to lure him back. Perhaps he had reformed, and it certainly seems to me a subject for very severe criticism that an officer of the law should be permitted in any way to lure him back. And when it comes to a question of in-structing the officer to de so and furnishing him the money for that purpose, then it is little less than inexcusable. I might mention in passing that where that is done with the tarpayers' money it is open to another criticism. It is need-less to say that if practice of this kind continues the force will soon become habitual templers in

all classes of crime.

"I do not speak of the propriety or wisdom of certain legislative enactments. Whatever is on certain legislative enactments. Whatever is on the statute books must be enforced, but the law never meant that you should violate one law to enforce another. I may be wrong in this matter, but my views have never changed since I was a Police Commissioner, and I used all my influence to prevent this.

"And the broader crimes—the social evil and and the orosaer crimes—the social evil and gambling—that exist throughout the city may require legislation to control or subdue. They should not be kept alive by the use of money furnished by the very peoule who seek to arrest the offender. To do so is both a blunder and a crime, and it seems to me that any argument that leans to the contrary is untenable.

"The result of all this has been that to-day,

crime, and it seems to me that any argument that leans to the contrary is untenable.

"The result of all this has been that to-day, so far as discipline goes, the Police Department is in a worse condition than it ever has been, and it will continue to grow worse rather than better, unless officers who use such methods be adjudged equally guilty with the perpetrator of the crime, and be made liable to the same punishment. In addition, the police officers by oath have sworn to observe and enforce all law, including the sections making the tempter to crime a criminal himself. Now, what Commissioner Grant objects to is, as I understand:

"First—The attempt to convert these 4,000 law-enforcing officers into violators of the law themselves, and he is perfectly sound in his position, and if I were there and found that it was impossible to break that system up, like him I should not be a party to it nor remain on the board one instant. The evil that he speaks of has been carried to an extent that is something appailing. I call to mind an instance where, in front of a closed saloon, a sick man, apparently dying, begged some brandy, and in obedience to the dictates of humanity some brandy was given him. This was a misdemeanor and a crime under the law. When he received it and had drank it, he arose and showed himself to be an efficer, and the man wasarrested. This is an extreme case, but instances are plentiful where some similar pleas were adopted. If this is tolerable in the case of a felony, which is a crime of higher degree? Why should a police officer undertake to do an act which, if he knew any one else had committed it, would have made it his duty to arrest him? The practice should not be sanctioned. It should receive the stamp of disapproval from Headquarters."

# JULICH WOULDN'T CALL A DOCTOR He Thinks Medicine Poison, He Says—His Little Son Dead.

Little Johnny Julich died yesterday at his home at 104 East Fourth street. Joseph Julich, his father, is Secretary of the Society of Natural Healing, and is an uncompromising foe to medicine and drugs. When Johnny, who was only 1 gyears old, was seized with convulsions on Wednesday night, Julich was advised to call in a doctor, but, true to his theories, he refused

in a doctor, but, true to his theories, at to do so.

'What good could medicine do the child now!' said Julich.

The baby was dead half an hour later. Julich, who is a bookkeeper, is always roady to defend his theories in regard to medicines, which, it is said, he regards as so much poison.

"I have not eaten any meat in fifteen years, and have never been sick in my life. If I were to get sick to-morrow I would not call in a doctor," said Julich yesterday.

#### THE EXCURSIONS FOR BUYERS. The Date Seen to He Fixed-A Membership of Nearly 8,000

Chairman King of the Merchants' Association has received a despatch from Chairman Kent of the passenger department of the Southwestern Railroad Association telling him that applications for reduced rates for buyers must oc made to the individual roads in the association. Mr. King has therefore sent a telegram to tion. Mr. King has therefore sent a telegram to the General Passenger Agent of the Texas and Pacific Hallway asking if his company will put on sale round trip tickets to New York for merchants at one fare and one-third, good for thirty days. He has also begun a correspondence with the Trunk Line and Joint Traffic Association here with the purpose of fixing the dates for the excursions. The Merchants Association now numbers nearly 8,000 members, and is renow numbers nearly 8,000 members, and is re-celving constantly inquiries as to the dates from out-of-town buyers.

On the Right of Club Members to He Had. The Attorney-General moved before Justice Russell of the Supreme Court yesterday for an order revoking the liquor tax certificate of the are to have new quarters at Chambers street, and Park row. The building in which they are at present is to be torn down, together with all buildings in City Hall Park, except the City Hall and the County Court House.

Fire Chief Bonner approved yeaterday the site for the new quarters, and the creation of a building will be begun immediately after the old buildings on the site have been torn down.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Kingeast Tseng, who is now in New York advance of the special embassy that repre-sented the Chinese Emperor at the jubilee ceremonies, is a very interesting example of an Oriental diplomatist. He is now only 27 years old, and most of his life has been passed in England, where he studied at King's College, Oxford. He was rapidly advanced in the Chinese diplomatic service, and has been stationed in several European countries in the course of his career. Although he is the oldest son of his father, the late Marquis Tseng, the title went to his younger brother, as at the time of his father's death he had already made a name for himself in diplomacy. Mr. Tseng expects to remain in Pekin for some time, and one effect of his return to his native city is to establish a newspaper on the American system. He is indefatigable in his pursuit of information about the United States. He is interested in talking with anybody who has information to give on the subject, and so long as his companions are really well informed he is never weary of discussing with them. His knowledge of the affairs of this country is surprisingly extensive and intimate, and there are very few features of American life on which he is not well informed. Mr. Tseng has a wife and child, who usually live in Pekin, although they have accomplaned him on one or two trips to Europe. Notwithstanding that he has spent in all less than two weeks in this country, he is in accomplished poker player, and enjoys in his own country, along with his other distinctions, the reputation of being the best in that line in the kingdom. He learned the game from a Chinese graduate of Yale, who had ploked it up there along with his other acquirements. est son of his father, the late Marquis Tseng,

Gen. Collis will doubtless find plenty of sympathizers in his protest against the covering of lamp posts with transparencies intended to dvertise chowder parties and church fairs. The practice seems to be most popular on the upper east side, and there nearly every lamp post has its painted box of white cotton obscuring the light as well as the number of the

post has its painted box of white cotton obscuring the light as well as the number of the street.

"The utter uselessness of the thing," said a man in Gen. Collis's department, "makes the practice thoroughly absurd. The most that is accomplished is to flatter the pride of the particular organization which is displaying the advertisements. In any case they appeal to a very small number. The society which is giving the chowder party or the parish that is to have the fair probably does not really expect to draw any people though these advertisements. The general public does not attend these entertainments and the persons directly interested in them know perfectly well that they are going to take place and do not need to be reminded of the fact by a transparency on a lamp post. Nobody else cares anything about them and the street lamps are obscured and disfigured with a result that is advantageous to nobody. It may flatter the society to see its plans so publicly announced, but that is the most that is accomplished."

It seems certain that Anton Seidl, as well as

Maurice Grau, is to return next year to Covent Garden, and Mr. Seidl has already outlined a very ambitious series of Wagner performances very ambitious series of Wagner performances for the London theatre. He is trying to organize a series of performances of the trilogy, devoting a week to the prelude and the three operas. He has suggested that the trilogy be given three times, and this scheme, which is said to have been approved by those in control, would devote three out of the eleven weeks of the Covent Garden season to the trilogy. It does not look at present as though Mr. Seidl would be active here at all next winter as an operatic conductor, and it will not be until the next London season that his services will be required for work of this kind. Walter Damrosch is spending a profitable vacation with his orchestra at Willow Grove, a resort in the suburbs of Philadelphia. It offers some striking contrasts to the usual summer habitat of New York orchestras. Willow Grove is a temperance establishment, where beer is about as easy to get as hen's teeth. No liquor of any kind is served, and placards about the place threaten with a dreadful fate anybody who brings spirits into the grove. It is a very elaborate, spacious resort, and two concerts are given there daily. Like most of the suburban resorts of other cities, this one is in control of a trolley company, and it is said that the numbers of persons who have so far travelled out to it have not proved a serious strain on the capacity of the company's cars. Mr. Damrosch directs only at the evening concerts, and barring the recent invasion of burglars, his vacation at Jenkintown has proved a pleasant preparation for the duties of conductins his opera company next winter. for the London theatre. He is trying to organ-

The engagement of the New York business woman who put her family coat-of-arms on the window of her shop and in the bonnets she sold seems likely to end another enterprise undertaken by a woman who had been in society, or, at all events, unaccustomed to business. Another attempt in just the same line ended a few years ago very suddenly after attracting a great deal of comment at the outset. This partitular, bonnet shop shut up for very unusual reasons. The young woman in charge of it demonstrated a fatal lack of tact and expressed her opinion of the way her patrons looked in the fats they tried on with a frankness that overwhelmed them. "My! that hat's entirely too young for you," or "You look like a perfect fright in that bonnet," were comments of a sort to which her intending purchasers were entirely unaccustomed. Evidently they had no desire to harden themselves to such outspoken criticism, for they descrited the shop to a woman, and it had to go out of business, for the proprietor found it impossible to keep from saying what she thought. But there are several New York girls who are prospering in this business so well that they have branches in other cities. The most agreeable means of earning money seems to be that devised by the young woman who discovered how great window of her shop and in the bonnets she sold the young woman who discovered how great was her talent for landscape gardening. She is said to have realized as much as \$3,000 for \$5,000 for single achievements in this new

# PROSPERITY IN MAINE,

All Salaries on the Central Railroad of Tha-State Restored in Full.

PORTLAND, Me., July 22 .- In the hard times of 1893 the salaries of every wage earner of the Maine Central Railroad system were cut down 10 per cent. A year ago they were partly restored and to-day the balance has been added. and the entire 10 per cent, has now been made up. The big army of employees are jubilant.
"We are enabled to restore the pay of the men." say the management, "because of the substantial evidences of returning prosperity on every hand and the consequent revival of the business of the system warrants it."

One of the officials said: 'Maine is a reliable index of the country. In the summer season it draws from every corner of the country for its vacation contingent. When people are coming on vacations they must have money to spend. A better indication of returning prosperity throughout the nation could not be found."

#### A MYSTERY OF THE SOUND. The Firefly Found Running Wild-Was He Skipper Drowned?

STONY BROOK, L. I., July 22 .- A naphthe aunch with no one aboard and under full head of speed was captured in the Sound about three illes west of Crane Neck and Old Field Point by Capt, Washington Jewell of the schooner Observer while on his way from Lloyd's Neck Observer while on his way from Lloyd's Neck to this place yesterday afternoon, On the right bow of the boat is the name "Firefly."

Capt. Jewell says that just as he sighted the craft he saw an object fluttering in the water a short distance from the deserted boat. It looked like a white cloth or a handkerchief that was being waved in distress. Then the object disappeared beneath the waters. It is not known whether the occupant of the boat was drowned or whether the boat broke from its moorings while being tried and thus got away. The craft was freshly painted white. Her anchor dragged about a foot in the water. She is worth fully \$1,500, and Capt. Jewell has filed a claim for salvage against her.

#### THEY SAY KREMP OWED \$617,000. Reading Building Associations Claim That Amount from His Estate.

READING, Pa., July 22.-Another chapter in the affairs of the twenty building associations that have suspended payment here was made public to-day when the figures were given out, showing that the twenty associations claimed \$617,771.65 from the estate of their deceased Secretary and Treasurer, Lewis Kremp.
The charge is made that Mr. Kremp made The charge is made that Mr. Kremp made himself responsible to the various associations in carrying shares and special loans; that he received the amount of money named and failed to credit the associations, and deposited it in his own name, not with any criminal intent, but to reimburse almself for money he had paid out to reimburse himself for money he had paid out to settle up the affairs of building associations that had expired in recent years.

The executors or the Kremp estate have just filed an inventory of the personal property, including stocks, bonds, and mortgages, which, with the real estate, is estimated to be worth \$570,000.

Policeman Alles Fixed \$10 for His Spree. Policeman Alien of the Leonard street station who was arrested for being drunk and disorder who was arrested for being drunk and disorder-ity while on duty on Tuesday, was found guilty in Centre Street Court, yesterday, by Magis-trate Simms and fined \$10. He paid the fine, Allen admitted that he had been dismissed from the Brooklyn police force for drunkenness.

POST OFFICE HAD 43 CATS.

TWENTY-NINE OF THEM SHANG-HAIED BY BERGH MEN. ow Die and None Resign in the Cat Family to Which Uncle Sam Gives a Pree Dinne Daily-Dinner, the Bace War on Bats, and the

Multiplication Table Are Their Special A few short days ago forty-three cats and kittens lived in the New York Post Office building. To-day but fourteen remain. At 8:20 o'clock on Wednesday morning a solemn-looking wagon drove up to one of the Mail street entrances and two tall men bearing each a huge basket alighted. They were agents of the Bergh Society and they had come at the carnest solicitation of T. C. Clark, Superintendent of Mails, who had complained that forty-three eats were too many for him. The men were conducted to the basement, and after having out on thick woollen gloves they turned to Assistant Superintendent Flynn and said:

"Bring on your cats."
"Bring 'em on!" echoed Mr. Flynn, "how can 'em on!" But he detailed three office holders to bely the Bergh men and the hunt

According to old Capt, Cooke, who looks after them, the Federal Building outs possess a superior order of intelligence. They seemed to perior order of intelligence. They seemed to know there was something in the wind on Wednesday morning, and there wasn't a cat in sight. Finally over in the Foreign Department in a corner under a heavy rack the Hergh men found Snowball and her four white kittens hiding. Snowball has fine white fur and ahe is the pet of the Malling Department. When the Hergh men stuck in their gleved hands after the kittens Snowball fought like a demon. The kittens, however, were transferred to on of the huge baskets and the hunt was continued.

the Bergh men stuck in their gloved hands after the kittens Snowball fought like a demon. The kittens however, were transferred to one of the huge baskets and the hunt was continued.

Going along the basement one of the agents saw a black streak shoot across the floor.

"What was that!" he asked.

"That," replied one of the Post Office men, "was Walcott, the Terror. He can lick any thing of his weight this side of Canal street.

"We'll see what he can do," said the Bergh man, grimly, and he made after Wolcott. After poking around under the paper racks awhile, they dislodged Wolcott, but the big tom was not to be caught. He flew across the floor with spinnaker set, and springing into the air, he landed on top of a truck piled high with mail bags. The Bergh men made after him. Wolcott jumped straight out in the air, and turning a somersault, landed on a rack six feet away. Then he plunged again, and landing on the floor, he soampered up the side of another rack from the top of which he regarded the Bergh men.

"That's a great cat," remarked Mr. Flynn, admiringly. The Bergh men didn't get Wolcott. They tackled Fitz, a motheraten brindle, who found his way into the building about three months ago. When Fitz first joined the colony he looked as though the wind of destiny had been playing tag with him. But he could fight, and there's generally room in the world for a fighter. Fitz stayed and thrived, but couldn't get his fur to lie with the ends all one way. The Bergh men got him after a chase. Fitz fought every inch of ground, and as his head disappeared under the cover of the basket a panic among the cats. The air was filled with their lamentations.

Black cats and white, brindle cats and gray, went into the baskets until these held sixteen adults and thirteen kittens. The raid caused great sorrow among the employees of the newspaper mailing department. Many of them were genuinely attached to the cats.

The Federal building cats are fod regularly by Capt. Cooke, Every day at 2 o clock he goes to Washington Market f

#### GETTING RID OF A WOMAN. Lawrers Hired to Do It Quietly Don't Get The

Fee and Sue for It Openly. Henry J. Furlong and Elmer S. White, lawvers, have procured an attachment from Justice Smyth of the Supreme Court against the property of Robert S. Crawford, President of the Crawford Manufacturing Company, a bicycle firm, to recover \$4,932 for legal services and

expenses The work was done in connection with the claims of a woman, whose name is withheld, against Crawford. White says Crawford informed him that on May 4 he had been served with a summons and complaint in an action brought by this woman to recover \$25,000 damages for seduction under promise of marriage. White says that Crawford said he had paid her large sums of money and now intended to fight her. Crawford, however, wanted the fight to go on quietly if possible, and desired that every means be taken to keep the action from publi exposure. Crawford stated that he is married and lives at Hagerstown, Md., and that the woman had used different pretexts to get money woman had used different pretexts to get money from him. Once she besought him for money to go to Europe, but when they got down to the steamship pier she refused to go. Crawford had kept corresponding with her, sending letters to a private letter box in Thirty-fourth street near Broadway.

On being retained White says he employed

or being retained white says he employed private detectives to locate the woman and ascertain about her previous career. He learned that she had lived at 108 West Thirty-eighth street, but for several days he could not find her. She was seen one night in the Tenderloin and detectives followed her for miles, but she sluded them by getting into a crowd before a theatre. She was thereafter found and induced to visit the lawyers at their office. After six hours' consultation with her she came to the conclusion that the best thing for her to do was to give up the action and set out of the country. She signed papers admitting that she had got large sums of money from Mr. Crawford and made other admissions which the lawyers say would have defeated her if she had persisted in proceeding with the action. She also signed a general release of all claims against Mr. Crawford and aconsent to a discontinuance of the action.

O. H. Carliie, Vice-President of the Crawford. private detectives to locate the woman and

action.

C. H. Carlile, Vice-President of the Crawford C. H. Carlile, Vice-President of the Crawford Company, it is averred took part in these negotiations, in the sheence of Mr. Crawford, and lent the woman \$100 and purchased a steamship ticket for her to leave the country. She finally sailed for Europe in the latter part of last May, and Mr. White went down to the rier to see her off. Mr. Crawford was informed that the fee of the lawyers was \$5,000 and that their expenses were \$132. He paid \$200 and they sue for \$4,832. They state that Mr. Crawford promised to pay the money within thirty days, but has neither paid it nor explained why not. The attachment was granted on allegations that Mr. Crawford is a non-resident.

#### CHECK TO THREE-CENT PARES. Judge Showalter Refuses to Medify Ris Do cision in the Indianapolis Case.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 22.-Judge Showalter of the Federal Court to-day gave the citi-zens of Indianapolis a setback in the litigation over the three-cent street railroad fare law, holding to his former view regarding the unconstitutionality of the law, notwithstanding the fact that the Indiana Supreme Court held that it is a valid enactment. The decision quotes largely from Federal Court decisions in matters of vested rights, and also on the inviolability of contracts. The Judge holds that the charter of the street railroad company contains a contract by which they could not charge more than five by which they could not charge more than five cents for a single ride over their lines, and that this constituted a contract which the Logisla-ture could not ignore by passing a law reducing fares to three cents.

The decision caused much discussion on the

The decision caused much discussion on the street when its purport became known, and no little indignation was manifested by those who have feit a keen interest in the question, owing to the animosities that have been engendered against the company. There have been no acts of violence. Mayor Taggart advises the citizens to acquiesce in the decision and says that the case will be appealed at once to the United States Supreme Court.

#### KILLED HIS LITTLE COMRADE. Shoot Me," Called Harry Zeach in Fun, and William Schaeffer Pulled the Trigger.

Harry Zesch, the five-year-old son of Gustave Zesch, of 444 South Seventh street, Brooklyn, was shot through the eye and killed yesterday afternoon by Eugene, the 15-year-old son of William Schaeffer, who lives in the same house. Young Schaeffer was playing in the yard with a gun belonging to his father. And wher Harry Zesch called to him "Shoot me," he aimed at the little fellow's face and pulled the The gun was discharged and little Harry fell to the ground. When Young Schaeffer saw what he had done he began to acream and threw the gun on the ground. When Patrolman Gule arrived the Schaeffer bey ran screaming to him and threw himself into his arms. Harry Zesch was carried into the house and died withing a few minutes.

Zesch was carried into the house and died with-in a few minutes.

Eugene Schaeffer was locked up in the Fourth precinct station. His father said that the gun, which is a breechloader, was cleaned three days ago and that it was not loaded when he put it away. The boys had played with it on frequent occasions and it was always supposed to be empty.

LOGAN STATUS UNVEILED.

Chicago Gives Reself Up to the Occasion-Gov.

CHICAGO, July 29.-To-day the statue Gen. John A. Logan was unveiled in Lake Front Park. The ceremony occurred in the presence of a multitude. On the platform at the foot of the statue were grouped the widow of the dead General, her son and grandson, army officers who served with Logan through the war, Governors of States, a member of President McKinlov's Cabinet, and United States Senators. In the throng that listened to the Hon. George R. Peck's oration were many of the leading citizens of the city, and along the line of march of the parado were thousands upon thousands. The city has rarely been so profusely decor

ated. The parade was reviewed by Mrs. Logan

Capt. John A. Logan and wife, John A. Logan, III., whose tiny hand loosed the drapery and unvelled the figure in bronze; by Major and Mrs welled the figure in bronze; by Major and Mrs. W. F. Tucker, the latter a daughter of the boro M Atlants; by members of President McKinley's Cabinet, and other distinguished guests of the city. In the column which swept away from Twelth street and Michigan avenue at 3 clock were more than twenty thousand soldiers under arms, the whole commanded by Gen. John R. Brooke. The regulars, the National Guard, and various uniformed semi-military oversustations were generously represent Gen. John R. Brooke. The regulars, the National Guard, and various uniformed semi-military organizations were generously represented. No body of marchers has ever presented in Chicago a more inspiring sight.

Besides the members of Gen. Logan's immediate family, the reviewers included Gov. Tamer of Illinois, Gov. Holcomb of Nebraska, Gov. Drake of Iowa, Gov. James A. Mount of Indiana, Gov. Atkinson of West Virginia, Gov. Scotleid of Wisconsin, Secretary of War R. A. Alger and Mrs. Alger, ex-Senator D. M. Sabine of Minnesota, Archbishop John Ireland of St. Paul, Lord Breadilbane of England, and Gov. Barnes of Oklaboma. The two brothers of Gen. Logan, Thomas M. Logan of Murphysboro, Ill., John A. Logan's birthplace, and James V. Logan of Oiney, Ill., occupied places of honor.

It would be hard to exaggerate the enthusiasm of the crowds that thronged the lines of march. At least 200,000 persons crowded the Curbs, sidewalks, and windows and cheered. To-night there was a fine display of fireworks at the Coliseum Gardens and a public reception to Mrs. Logan in the great Coliseum building.

Late in the afternoon there was a maritime ing.
Late in the afternoon there was a maritim display on Lake Michigan, in which about fift

display on Lake Michigan, in which about fifty vossels participated.

In his address to-day Gov. Tanner said:

"Often assailed as though he (Logan) had been a criminal by the venal and venomous press of his own city, because it could not control and own him, he demonstrated to the world that he could not be driven and that he could not be builted. Whenever plausible demagogues shall whisper in the ears of the vicious or the unfortunate that the Government has robbed them, that the courts are an organized system of oppression, and that only the rich and the great can receive benefits from our laws and institutions, we will point to this monument which commemorates the deeds of this man of the people." HERBERT COPPELL'S BRIDE

# M. Church of St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, July 22.-Mrs. Georgie Myers Church, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Myers, was married this evening at 6 o'clock to M. Herbert Coppell of New York. The marriago was solemnized at Mr. Myers's country place at Glendale. It was private, and only a few persons were present. Most of Mrs. Church's immediate relatives are out of the city, including her father. It had been known for some time among the

friends of Mrs. Church that she was engaged to Mr. Coppell, but the time for the ceremony was not definitely known, and the supposition was that the marriage would not take place until fall. The bride, as Miss Georgie Myers, was a noted society belle. Her beauty and a noted society belle. Her beauty and accomplishments and her father's wealth made her a most desirable catch. She finally fell in love with G. Christy Church, the son of Mrs. Mary Scanion. He was wealthy. After his college days at the St. Louis University he spent several years ranching. He came back a worthy son of the ulains. Their marriage was a noted social event. So great was the crush at the Myer's home in Glendale that the floors were strained and a catastrophe was narrowly averted.

was the crush at the Myers's home in Glendale that the floors were strained and a catastrophe was narrowly averted.

There was other talk, too, at the time, for the briders family were Presbyterians. The briderroom belonged to the old Catholic aristocracy. Both contended for a minister of their faith, and then compromised by having both a Catholic and Protstant ceremony. Mr. Church received employment paying \$10,000 a year from his father-in-law, but his life on the plains unfitted him for office work, and he gave it up. Two children were born of the marriage, but even their presence could not keep the parents from drifting apart.

An estrangement, that was concealed by both families, followed. St. Louisans are familiar with the tragedy at the Southern Hotel, by which young Church, in remorse and despondency, ended his ill-starred life three years ago. Mrs. Church spent most of her widowhood in the West. She made Colorado Springs her headquarters, and travelled about with parties of friends.

Mr. Coppell is a New York banker associated

friends.

Mr. Coppell is a New York banker associated in the Coppell is a new York banker associated in business with his father, Mr. George Coppell, at 24 Exchange place. Mr. Coppell, Sr., is the Chairman of the Haard of Directors of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. The family live

at 40 Fifth avenue.

For many summers the Coppells have been in the habit of spending some time in the West, always taking with them a party of friends. Two years ago Mrs. Church was invited to accompany the party, and it was then that she met Herbert Coppell, to when she became encayed. gaged.
Shortly after the ceremony this evening the bride and bridegroom left for the West on a long wedding trip.

## TWO THROWN OUT BY A RUNAWAY. Mr. Broderick and Mrs. Smith Have an Ex-

citing Finish to a Day's Outing. E. M. Broderick of Red Bank, N. J., and Mrs. Louise Smith of 225 East Forty-first street, after driving about in the annexed district yesterday afternoon, went to the Harlem Casino at 125th street and Seventh avenue late last evening.

They left their horse, a nervous bay, and the unabout to which it was attached in front of the Casino. After having had several drinks Mr. Broderick took the reins and drove to the cast side of the avenue to go down town.

On account of repairs which are being made in the roadway the east side of the street is closed. He returned to the west side and drove to 121st street. There Broderick found the entire avenue closed. they left the place. Getting into the runabout.

He returned to the west side and drove to 121st street. There Broderick found the entire avenue closed.

He tried to turn around. In doing so he upset the carriage. He was thrown out and fell on a pile of stones. He was rendered unconscious and was badly out shout the head and shoulders.

Mrs. Smith grabbed the reins, but the horse ran away, going north, with the carriage running on two wheels. At 124th street Mrs. Smith was thrown out. She was badly cut and shaken up.

The horse ran on and struck a cable car at 125th street. The vehicle was wrecked. At 126th street the borse broke away from the pieces. He was last heard of at 147th street, still running.

pieces. He was seen and the still running.

Broderick and Mrs. Smith were taken to Harlem Hospital in an ambulance. Dr. Ramsey said that Broderick's injuries were serious, and that both would be confined to the hospital for

#### CABLE CAR HITS A CARRIAGE. Run Away. An east-bound cable car of the 125th street

line ran into a victoria owned by L. M. Stock of 62 East 125th street as it was being driver across the street at Lexington avenue last evening, and knocked John Jones, the driver who was the only person in the carriage, from his seat. He received a scalp wound, two of his ribs were broken, and he also sustained internal injuries.

The shock of the collision knocked the horses down. They gained their feet uninjured and ran down the avenue. At 124th street they collided with a north-bound trolley car. They carromed to the laims post at the southwest corner of the street, and left one of the forward wheels there. They ran south again, with Henry Lichel of Willis avenue and 137th street and John Monaghan of 143 East 123d street trying to stop them. Liebel got hold of one of the bridges and was dragged held a block to 121st street, where the horses came to a stop. Liebel was not hurt. his seat. He received a scalp wound, two of

#### Six Long-Lost Indictments. Among the things that Property Clerk Har

riott at Police Headquarters is to dispose of at

his next sale, is a diamond pin. It was taken on June 19, 1890, from a thief named Thomas June 19, 1890, from a thief named Thomas Richardson. Richardson was indicted by the Grand Jury for robbery at the time. Property Clerk Harriott seat a policeman to District Attorney Olcott's office yesterday to discover what disposition had been made of the case against Richardson. Assistant District Attorney Unger found on the records that Richardson was out on ball, but he couldn't find the indictment. It was one of a batch of six indictments that have been missing for several years. The fact that they had disappeared was made public long ago by the District Attorney. They were all petty ball cases, in which Leo A. M. Fieldman, a professional bondsman, had been the surety.

MME. DURIX'S DOG A TERROR. If Mas Bitten Every One Within Its Reach-

Victims Without Remedy So Far. Mme. Jeanette Durix, the septulagenarian widow of a physician, who boards at 388 St. Nicholas avenue, has a big Newfoundland dog named Gyp. Two months ago Gyp gave birth to seven pupples, which are all alive and flourishing better than the neighbors. Since she became a mother Gyp has considered it a part of her duty to bite everybody within reach.

Wednesday a week ago a butcher's boy who had some meat to deliver in the neighborhood had occasion to pass an alley that opens into the boarding house yard. Gyp ran out and bit the boy in the leg. The boy ran away, and no one has taken the trouble to establish his iden-

the boy in the leg. The boy ran away, and no one has taken the trouble to establish his identity. On Sunday Leon de Maille, aged 14 years, of 364 St. Nicholas avenue, while on his way home from a neighboring store, was attacked by the dog, and was bitten twice in the right leg. His wounds were dressed by a surgeon of Manhattan Hospital.

George Moran, a stableman, had passed the house ahead of the boy. He turned to see what all the commotion was about, when the dog attacked De Maille, and Gyp left the boy and attacked him. It bit Moran in the left leg. When Moran tried to choke it off the vicious brute buried its teeth in his left arm. On Wednesday morning Lawyer John Nowak of 1598 Eighth avenue was attacked by Gyp. The lawyer was bassing the house when the dog came up behind him erd bit him in the right leg. The neighbors say that several other people have been bitten by the vicious brute, and the whole neighborhood is terrified by the beast. Complaints were made to the Bergh society, but the only result thus far has been to force Madain Durix to take out a license for the dog. She is considered a good tenant, and Mrs. Dwyer, the boarding house keeper, does not care to lose her. She refuses to interfere in the matter of the dog. The police have been appealed to, but are apparently powerless to interfere, and the City Magistrates are equally helpless in the matter.

#### BURNS GIVES HIMSELF UP. Me Was McLaughlin's Wardman-Was Indicted and Jumped His Ball.

James Burns, who used to be wardman for In

spector McLaughlin when the latter was a Police Captain, and who jumped his ball after

his indictment brought about by the Lexov

Committee police investigation, walked into

District Attorney Olcott's office yesterday morning, accompanied by Senator Page, his counsel, and said that he came to surrender himself and give new bonds to stand trial on the old charge The District Attorney was surprised when he learned the identity of the ex-detective. Burns learned the identity of the ex-detective. Burns was wardman for McLaughlin, who is a relative of his, both at Oid Slip station and at the Eldridge street station. Edward Klipatrick, the builder, complained that Burns annoyed him while a detective in Oid Slip because he had put a bridge over an excavation for a building he was erecting in Broadway. Burns wanted him to go down and see Capt. McLaughlin about an alleged violation of law. Hhoda Sanford, the keeper of a disorderly house, swore before the Lexow Committee that Burns, when he was detective at the Eldridge street station, extorted money from her for protection. The Extraordinary Grand Jury convened to act on the testimony obtained by the Lexow Committee indicted Burns for bribe taking on the Sanford woman's testimony on Nov. 2, 1894. Michael F. Lyons became his bondsman, and he was relegated. He field on Jan. 5, 1895, and was understood to have gone to Ireland. Lyons had to make good the \$5,000 bond.

Herman Jobesdof, a real estate dealer, of 453 West Thirty-ninth street, became the new surety for \$5,000. He gave the property at 430 Seventh avenue, which he said was worth \$30,000 and mortgaged for about half the sum. District Attorney Olcolt accepted the surety and released the ex-detective. Burns declined absolutely to say where he had been, why he fied, or why he surrendered. The dismissal of the indictment against Inspector McLaughlin and his recent restoration to duty are believed to have had a good deal to do with Burns's voluntary return.

Some of Burns's acquaintances declared last was wardman for McLaughlin, who is a relative

Bad a good dear to do what a few preturn.
Some of Burns's acquaintances declared last night that he returned to this country from Ireland a year ago, and had spent most of his time since in following the races.

# BROKER OSBORNE'S FRIEND.

for Abetting a Suicide. William H. Osborne of 71 West 127th street, who shot himself in the right temple in the woods on Eighty-second street, between Stewart and Fort Hamilton avenues, Brooklyn, on Wednesday night, is in a critical condition at the Norwegian Hospital. The surgeons were strongly of the opinion last night that he could not recover. Owing to his weak condition no attempt was made to probe for the bullet.

The information that Osborne had shot him-

self was given to the police by Adolph Wise, a baker of Sixth avenue and Sixty-fifth street, who said he had witnessed the act. Wise was drunk and told conflicting stories concerning the shooting. He was locked up, and yesterday morning Police Justice Nostrand fined him \$1 for intoxication. He was then rearrested, charged with aiding and abetting in the attempted suicide. Police Captain Driscoll found that Wise had purchased the revolver in an Atlantic avenue store for \$1. Atlantic avenue store for \$1. Wise is in Jail in default of \$1,000 bail. He Wise is 19 Jall in default of \$1,000 bail. He admits buying the revo.ver for Osborne but denies that he encouraged him in his suicidal purpose. Osborne told Capt, Driscoil last night that Wise was in no way to blame for the shooting. He refused to give any explanation of his act. A relative who called at the hospital yesterday said that Mr. Osborne was a member of the Old Guard and had formerly owned a seat in the Slock Eachange. Since he left his home a week ago he had been stopping at the Central Hotel, on Whitehall street.

#### A WOMAN'S GRAVE DESECRATED. The Body Exhumed, the Grave Clothes Tors

Off, and a Hurried Post-Mortem Performed. TROY, July 22.-Ghouls entered St. Peter's Cemetery late last night, while it was raining heavily, and broke open the grave of Mrs. Conrad Schwartz, who had been buried on the previous day. They crushed the garlands of flowers that lay upon the wet earth, broke of the lid of the coffin, and tore the grave clotnes from the corpse. The corpse was raised and its

from the corpse. The corpse was raised and its position changed, the head being put where the feet belonged. With keen knives the miscreants hurriedly performed a post-mortem examination, removing all the organs from the body and replacing them with carelessness and indifference.

Mrs. Schwartz died very suddenly last Sunday in Bennington of an ailmont that puzzled some of the best physicians in this State and Vermont. The family would allow no autopsy to be made; neither would they permit the remains to be closely examined this afternoon. Mr. Schwartz believes that the outrage was committed by persons who followed the corpse from Bennington to this city. He thinks that the men are either modical students or persons connected with the medical fraternity. Mrs. Schwartz had many friends in this city and Hennington and was well known. nington and was well known. COL. CROCKER'S WILL.

#### His Estate, Valued at 87,000,000, Is Given to His Three Children.

San Francisco, July 22 .- The will of the late Col. Chas F. Crocker, filed to-day, was something of a surprise, as it contained no bequests for any charitable or educational institutions in which the dead millionaire took much interest. All his estate, estimated at \$7,000,000, was left to his three children. Their grandmother, Mrs. Easton, who is sister of Mrs. D. O. Mills of New York, is named as guardian of their per-sons and estates. sons and estates.

Massachusetts Democrats to Meet on Sept. 28 BOSTON, July 22 .- At a meeting to-day of the Democratic State Committee it was voted to hold the State Convention in Worcester on Sept 28. This is the first time in many years that a State Convention of either of the big parties has State Convention of either of the big parties has been held outside of Boston. Resignations were accepted from John W. Cercoran of Boston, Philip Farley of Lowell, James Sullivan of Fall River, and John J. Kidgell of Ware. In the places of Corcoran and Sullivan, both members at large and sound-money men, there were chosen two silver leaders—theory T. Schaefer, who was President of the Bryan-Sewall-Williams Club, and Harry J. Jaquith, the Treasurer of that organization.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 22.—The Democratic city ominating convention convened in Tomlinson Hall this afternoon and, as foreshadowed by the primaries last night, Mayor Taggart proved an easy winner for a second nomination. The platform dealt largely with city interests, favoring the city ownership of water works, electric lights, and gas plants. It declares in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver without waiting for the aid or ribasent of any other nation. In a separate hall the free silver it publicans and Populists met at the same hour and nominated John J. White for Mayor. primaries last night, Mayor Taggart proved an

John Howard Bryant 90 Years Old. PRINCETON, Ill., July 22.—John Howard Bry-nt, brother of William Cullen Bryant, celebrat-90th birthday anniversary here to-day.

CONSOLIDATION OF CAR LINES. No Union of Metropolitan Traction with Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

Baseless rumors have been current for soveral days of negotiations between leading interests in the Metropolitan Traction and Brooklyn Rapid Transit companies looking to a consolidation of the two systems. It was said that the subject was discussed at the dinner recently given by W. C. Whitney at which gen-tlemen largely interested in the two companies were guests. These stories were effectually disposed of yesterday by Thomas F. Ryan, who said:

"I have seen the article published in one of "I have seen the article published in one of the morning papers, and also various other statements during the past week which have appeared in the public prints regarding negotiations for the consolidation of the Metropolitan Traction Company and certain Brooklyn railroads. There is not one word of truth in these statements. No one with any authority whatever from the Metropolitan Traction Company, or those who own control of that corporation, has attended a meeting at the Hoffman House or any other place for any such purpose. The matter was not discussed at Mr. Whitney's minter at the Metropolitan Club.

There has been a good deal of discussion between the officers of some of the Brooklyn roads as to the advisability of their consolidation. President Johnson of the Nassau Electric road said yesterday that he had had a number of talks on the subject of consolidation with President Resister of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and President Unimans of the Brooklyn Elevated, but the subject had only been discussed in a general way and prices had not been mentioned. President Johnson expressed the opinion that the scheme for a general consolidation could never be put through because satisfactory terms could never be agreed upon.

The plan for the consolidation of the Brooklyn City and Newtown or De Kalb avenue road with the Coney Island and Brooklyn road has already been announced. There is good reason to believe that there will be further consolidations and that further additions are likely to be made to the Brooklyn Ispid Transit system as the result of negotiations now pending, but definite information is not yet obtainable. the morning papers, and also various other

# Elliott F. Shepard to Go Into the Wine Busi

Elliott F. Shepard, who was married last winter to a Mrs. Potter of this city and then went to Paris, has recently written to friends in this to Paris, has recently written to triends in this city that he intends to make his home permanently in the French capital. He is about to go into business and will invest enough in an established wine business to make him a member of the firm.

Mr. and Mrs. Shepard are now living in a hetel in the Rue Richepense, in Paris.

#### MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAO-THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 48 | Sun sets... 7 24 | Moon rises.morn HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. sandy Hook. 209 | Gov. Isi'd. 241 | Hell Gate. 484 Arrived-THURSDAY, July 22.

Sa Kaiser Wilhelm II., Hogemann, Genoa July 6 nd Gibraltar 13th. Sa Phonicia, Letthauser, Hamburg July 10. Sa Koenigin Luise, Schukmann, Bremen July 10 and

Sa Koenigin Luise, Schukmann, Breme Southampton 12th, Es Ocean, Cassens, Botterdam, Ss Llandaff City, Hunter, Bristol. Ss ambria, Froilleh, Stettin. Ss St. Cuthlert, Fitzgerald, Antwerp. Sa Adria, Rasmussen, Sanchez. Ss El Paso, Gardner, New Orleans, Sc Crostath, Chichester, Wilnington. Se Pontiac, Owen, Boston. Se Gyandotte, Davis, Norfolk. Se Gate City, Goggins, Savannah. [For later arrivals see First Page.]

ARRIVED OUT. Es Saale, from New York, at Bremen. Sa Augusta Victoria, from New York, at Hamburg. Sa Fulda, from New York, at Naples. SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Se Majestic, from Queenstown for New York. Se Manitoba, from London for New York. SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS. 5s Comal, from Galveston for New York. OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail To-Day. .... 10 00 A M Satt To-Morrou Orizaba, Havana Portia, St. John's Louisiana, New Orleans El Dorado, New Orleans Leona, Galveston Sail Tuesday, July 27.

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

...Southampton ... Liverpool ...... Havre ..... . Savannah. Luc Sunday, July 25. Irue Monday, July 26.

Cambrian.... Caracas...... Adirondack. I'me Tursday, July 27. Due Wednesday, July 28. July 21 ..July 20 ..July 24 ..July 18

# Business Motices.

A Summer Luxury, ariestan plunges at Lafayette Place liaths: less expensive and more refreshing than a trip to the sea. Always open. Gentlemen only,

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children tecthing; softens the gurs, reduces inflammation, al-lays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhoza. 25c. a bottle. MARRIED.

#### TEARS—CRITTENDEN.—At Pitteburg, Pa., on the 21st day of July, 1897, by the Rev. Creighton Spencer, Miss Louise Crittenden to Mr. Daniel Wade Tears of New York.

DIED. priost at the Church of St. Michael, wih av. and 324st. CURLEY. -The Rev. John M. Curley, late assistant

The funeral will take place on Saturday morning from the Church of St. Michael. The divine office will begin at 9:30 and the solemn mass of requiem at 10 o'clock. Burial in Caivary. The members of St. Michael's Holy Name Society are particu larly requested to be present at the mass.

BEGENIAN. - At Cranford, N. J., on Thursday, July 22, John Hegeman, son of the late John and Mary A. Hegeman. Funeral services at his late residence, Sunday, July 25, at 2:30 o'clock. Carriages in waiting upon arrival of 1:30 train from foot of Liberty at. Interment private. New England papers please copy. MAY.—On Thursday, July 22, at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.,

Lewis May, beloved numband of Emita W. May, in bla 75th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at Temple Emanu-El, 5th av. and 484 st., on Sunday, July 25, at 11 A. M. Interment

at convenience of family. It is carnestly requested feat no flowers be sent. TOPPING .- At North Scituate, Mass., on the 21st inst., Henry J. Topping, late Sandy Hook pilot. Funeral services at the residence of his daughter,

Saturday, the 24th inst., at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends invited to attend. YOUNG, -- On July 20, Margaret Anna, wife of James E. Young of Brooklyn and youngest daughter of the late Thomas McKto of New York city. Funeral services at her late residence, 755 Carroll

Mrs. R. F. Cornwell, 541 Madison st., Brooklyn, on

at . Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, July 23, at 3 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

Special Motices.

NAMES AND IMPERIAL CARBONATED DISTILLED WATERS. Attested by Board of Health, World's Fair.